FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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AT LAST.

When on my day of life the night is falling
And, in the winds from unsunned spaces blown;
I hear far voices out of darkness calling
My feet to paths unknown,

Thou hast made my home of life so pleasant.
Leave not its tenants when its walls decay,
O Love Divine, O Helper ever present,
Be Thou my strength and stay!

Be near me when all else is from me drifting:
Earth, sky, home's pictures day of shade and shine,
And kindly faces to my own uplifting
The love which answers mine.

I have but Thee, my Father! let thy spirit
Be with me then to comfort and uphold;
No gate of pearl no branch of palm I merit,
Nor street of shining gold.

Suffice it if—my good and ill unreckoned,
And both forgiven through thy abounding grace—
I find myself by hands familiar beckoned
Unto my fitting place.

Some humble door among Thy many mansions,
Some sheltering shade where sin and striving cease,
And flows forever through heaven's green expansions,
The river of Thy peace.

There, from the music round about me stealing,
I fain would learn the new and holy song,
And find at last, beneath thy trees of healing,
The life for which I long.

—*John G. Whittier.*

A GOOD TALK.

Made by George M. Stearns in Boston on Tariff Reform—The Merits of President Cleveland and the Absurdities of the Tariff.

[Springfield Republican.]

The President and the gentlemen of the Tariff Reform League: I read in a newspaper—a protectionist newspaper—that this was to be a gathering of crazy theorists and superlatively unpractical mugwumps. I have visited most of the institutions of this State in which are assembled the unfortunate, the disordered and the demented (laughter), and I have come 100 miles through the snow to look upon this gathering of men so fearfully and awfully stricken with the providences of God. (Renewed laughter.) * * *

To me one of the most remarkable spectacles, bordering on the miraculous, in this generation, is the president—this man coming from the manger and the straw of Buffalo (applause and laughter), with no training in statecraft, with no experience in politics, without the advantage of a college or of polishing in the arts and graces of elocution, but equipped with an honest and fearless intellect, and with an intrepidity of integrity, stepped boldly into the wilderness at Washington (laughter), the wilderness of political shams and humbugs, and time-worn rings, and hoary deceits (more laughter), crying aloud: "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!" (Loud and prolonged laughter, followed by cheering.) And this untrained statesman writes the only presidential message that anybody has read since the war. (Laughter and applause.) In fact, every word he writes, even to the tender expressions of condolence and sympathy, is read by the world (loud applause), and this orator of nature makes the only speeches that gain universal audiences. * * *

And now this disturber of the peace has thrown another thunderbolt among those who wonder why the distinctness that present the issue beyond all dodging, the question of tariff reform. He tells us that we are taking $100,000,000 from the people by needless taxation; that this money is accumulating in the treasury; that it is difficult to get it out; that by it commerce and trade will suffer from want of the means to transact business, and he says: "Take this off, and take it off so that it will help most those that need help. Take away these burdens from those upon whom they weigh most heavily." But the upholders of the tariff meet this as they always do, by lying. (Laughter and applause.) They cry out: "The President has declared for free trade." They know it is only the question of the disposition of the surplus; nevertheless, they use the old cry that they have used for years. They have terrified the people into the continuance and perpetuation of the atrocities of this tariff.

There is $100,000,000 in useless taxation. We must get rid of it; and how shall we do it? Now we say: "Take off that $100,000,000 in such a way that it will benefit the people. Let them have the good of it." But they say: "Oh, no; keep on, keep on taking it, just as you always have, and let us fritter it away—let us fool it away—let us do anything in God's world with it, only do not disturb the holy, sacred tariff." (Laughter.) We say that we want the people to receive and experience the immediate benefit; but they say: "Let us devise and see how we can keep on." And so they have become impressed all at once with one thing, and that is that this country needs fortifying inland, outland and everywhere (laughter), and I heard a Senator of the United States a year ago, here in Boston, send a thrill down every Bostonian back by telling in what great danger we stood—that Peru or Chili was coming up here to invade this country and bombard the United States of America! (Loud laughter.) They cry for that, although they know that experience has taught us that the ever present dirt all around us, and the ever present shovel and a few hours' work, make a fortification that beats all the expensive structures of masonry and stone. * * *

Then they say: "Let us subsidize—use it to subsidize." Ha, that is in your line, my protectionist friend! Set up and maintain and foster a new set of monopolies—that is what that means. "Anything in the world," they say, "only do not give it to the people." They go on the principle that a boarding house master did who got rich on his business and was asked how he did it. He said: "I found out what did not agree with the boarders and I fed it to them. (Great laughter.)

The President suggests that a very beneficent way in which the people may feel the blessing of this reduction is to take the tariff from wool, and thereupon we suddenly learn what we never knew before, that the whole basis and structure of our national prosperity rests on the fleece of wool (laughter), and to hear them talk and read their writings we should suppose that whole droves of sheep were bleating on every plain and hillside, and that at every school house door a hundred lambs were patiently waiting for Mary to appear. (Loud laughter and applause). Did we ever stop to consider for a moment what this proposition of the President, that long-seeing and far-seeing patriot, means? Do we think, not only for the wool that is raised, but do we appreciate that from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 worth, and I do no know more, of woollen fabrics are imported into this country every year, robbing the American laborer of their manufacture, paying our money to foreigners to make our goods for us because wool is prohibited to them. Think of the army of men it would take to handle that wool, to comb it, to card it, to spin it, to dye it, to weave it, to sell it, and think of all the ramifications of trade it would enter; of the mill engineering involved, the steam engineering and the new factories to be built, and the steamships to be made to help that industry, and the employment it would give certainly to 200,000 people at $1.50 per day, the percentage of labor that would enter into this amount of money—and that those 200,000 people would each one of them support two more. There are 600,000 men that this United States fails to support, and pays foreign people to do their work for them, in order that Ohio may continue a republican State. (Prolonged laughter and applause.) Way, they have had this tariff on, and that has been the result to the American laborers. There are to-day 867 less woollen and felt mills in the United States than there were in 1860. What a commentary that is upon this prohibition upon the obtaining by our manufacturers of the raw material upon which to work. * * *

All this is worse than rot—it is wickedness, and we mean to make use of this opportunity, this surplus, for better things. We mean a reform that shall sweep away useless taxation from coal and salt and sugar and lumber and wool and clothing—the grand universal necessaries of life. (Applause.) We mean a reform that will give relief; * * * we mean a relief that shall stretch out to every cabin and evry humble home, to every kitchen and chamber, to every table and every fireside. (Loud applause.)

Effects of the Protective Tariff.

Judge W. M. Dickson of Ohio a time honored Republican, a man of great influence, has left his party, because he differs with it on the tariff. It is only the beginning, and we expect to see others, sensible men, following in his tracks. Read what he says:

"I am and wish to remain a Republican, and wish to see that party succeed, but in my opinion its Ohio leadership is leading it to ruin. That leadership seeks to maintain the high war tariff.

This tariff was laid, not for the protection of industry but simply to raise money for war purposes. It should have ceased with the war, or at least, as soon as it was not needed to pay the war debt. But this leadership has persistently maintained this this tariff, which now draws more than a hundred millions a year to lie idle in the public vaults.

The pretexts for this extraordinary conduct are various and conflicting. It is claimed that the tariff is in the interests of labor, to keep open shops for its employment. But the tax on wool crushes the woolen factories. As I write, from this cause the Rhode Island woolen factories are closing. And of what interest is it to labor in Cincinnati to put a tax on lumber? And of what interest is it to labor anywhere to tax sugar? Again it is claimed that we must tax cloths to protect American labor from the pauper labor of Europe! And, on the other hand, we must tax wool to protect the woolgrower from the dearer labor of Australia. England, with dearer labor, has free trade with the cheaper labor of Germany. Yet Germany protects her pauper labor against the dearer labor of England. Such are the contradictions of the protective system. Yet we have industries that have grown up under this system, and good faith requires that we should not destroy these. Still, the good of the whole demands that the tariff, while giving these reasonable protection, shall not build up "trusts." The whole tariff needs thorough revision and reduction. If the Republican party will not undertake this it must step aside for the party that will do it. And here the Ohio Republican leadership is sadly astray.

Again; Union people fought to save the the Union; the Abolitionists in addition to to secure emancipation. The Union is saved, abolition is an accomplished fact. Yet Ohio Republican leadership is not satisfied. It does not welcome the South back; it does not seek to make the Union a union of hearts, but the contrary. It denounces the appointment of Lamar to the Supreme Bench, and does this on grounds that would exclude every Southern man of the requisite fitness. This is an insult to the manhood of the South; a proclamation of its inferiority. He is no more a secessionist than any other Southern man; perhaps less than any. We forget that the late Chief Justice of that court was a State's rights man—and a Republican. Secession doctrines are obsolete.

Five Miles of Locomotive Engines.

[Philadelphia Record.]

The year 1887 was one of unprecedented activity at the Baldwin Locomotive works, having resulted in the building of 653 complete locomotives. The works employed 3,000 men, who were at work 304 days, thus making the average time of building a locomotive four hours and forty minutes. In 1831, the year the works were established by Matthias W. Baldwin, one locomotive was completed, and since that time there have been built a total of 8,975 engines for railroads in the United States, Europe, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, Cuba, Brazil, Mexico and Central America. The 653 locomotives built last year, placed in a cotinuous line, would make a train five miles in length.

That unsightly exerescence commonly called a wart con be removed by touching it several times a day with castor-oil. This is the simplest known remedy.

AS GRAND AS PICKETT'S CHARGE.

A Battle Won by Boys of the Virginia Military Institute.

[James Henderson Smith in Philadelphia Times.]

In 1864 the section of the Valley of Virginia in which the Virginia Military Institute was situated was threatened by the army of General Franz Sigel, and the superintendent of the institute was ordered by General Breukinridge, in command of the Valley district, to march the cadets to his assistance. The corps embraced 250 boys, and on May 12, 1864, left Lexington with a section of artillery to act as a reserve for General Breckinridge, if possible; to be used freely in battle, if necessary. On Sunday, May 15, the forces of Gen. Breckinridge met the army of Gen. Sigel, near the village of New Market. The exigencies of the conflict soon convinced General Breckinridge that the cadets must be sent forward. They were ordered to the front, and charging in superb order upon a Federal battery and its infantry support, captured the battery and won the glory of the Federal defeat. Of the 225 who made this charge, fifty-six fell, dead or wounded. This gallant charge by a battalion of mere boys has been made the theme of a most stirring and vivid sketch by Hon. John S. Wise of Virginia.

The Union Colonel, who was wounded and captured, spoke thus of the charge: "Before the war began I had formed a very distinct conception of the manner in which disciplined troops might be expected to behave on the field of battle. But in all my observation during the three years of the war I had seen nothing that corresponded with my expectations. I had been with some of our best troops in battle, and I had seen the choicest Confederate troops. On both sides I had witnessed the fighting of brave and heroic men, bnt nothing answering to my idea of war. I had never looked on the perfect union of morale and discipline until I saw it in that petty fight at New Market.

"When that battle opened I was with my regiment in a strong position which I had selected for them behind the crest of a hill, on the front side of which was the field of wheat through which the Cadet battalion charged. I had made my men lie down and I do not think the Confederate troops knew we were there. I saw the cadets form in line of battle and advance. As soon as they moved forward the battery which my regiment was supporting opened on them with grape and canister. They closed the gap torn in their ranks and came on touching elbow, as if they were on drill and we were practicing upon them with blank cartridges. As they approached us we opened with musketry at close range, but they came straight on. In a moment I found myself on the ground with this wound. When I raised myself up the cadet line was passing over the ground on which my regiment had stood. My men were not cowards; they were as good soldiers as any of our volunteer troops. But one might as well have attempted to stop a bombshell with his bare hand as to arrest the charge of those regulars with my troops. I am glad I was there, for then I saw war.

AN ALLEGORY.

Can an Ethiopian Change his Skin.

There is an unpublished story about Major Smith's ("Bill Arp's") lecture in New York. He had a well-filled house, and was discussing the attempt to raise the negro to an equal social plane with the whites, and showing how foolish the attempt was:

"I am reminded of an allegory in the 'Pilgrim's Propress.' The pilgrim was on his way one morning, when he saw a man moving mountains, throwing them about as play-things. He said to a shepherd. 'Who is that?'"

"'That is Faith, for Faith alone can remove mountains.'

"Going farther, he met a woman cutting garments from a roll of cloth, and though thousands crowded around her and took the cloth, the roll never diminished.

"'Who is that,' he asked.

"'That is Charity,' the shepherd replied, 'for Charity faileth not.'

Still farther on, he met a man with snow white garments, against which two men threw mud, but the garments remained unstained.

"'Who is that?' he asked.

"'That is innocence,' said the shepherd, 'for Innocence shall not be soiled.'

"Yet further he met a man washing a negro in a pool, scrubbing and washing to make the Ethiopian white.

"'Who is that,' the pilgrim asked.

"'That is a Fool,' said the shepherd, 'and he is wasting his soap and water.'"

As the Major made the application, a dozen or so of his audience rose in high dudgeon and walked out of the house.

Where the Air is Dry.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Yes," remarked the St. Paul man to a friend from Chicago as he stood arrayed in his blanket suit and adjusted a couple of buckskin chestprotectors; "yes, there is something about the air in this Northwestern climate which causes a person not to notice the cold. Its extreme dryness," he continued, as he drew on a couple of extra woolen socks, a pair of Scandinavian sheepskin boots and some Alaska overshoes; "Its extreme dryness makes a degree of cold, reckoned by the mercury, which would be unbearable in other latitudes, simply exhilarating here. I have suffered more with the cold in Michigan, for instance," he added, as he drew on a pair of goatskin leggings, adjusted a double fur cape and tied on some Esquimeaux ear muffs—"in Michigan or Illinois, we will say, with the thermometer at zero or above, than I have here with it at from forty-five to fifty-five below.

"The dryness of our winter air is certainly remarkable," he went on, ashe wound a couple of yards of red woolen scarf about his neck, wrapped a dozen newspapers around his body, drew on a fall cloth overcoat, a winter cloth overcoat, a light buffalo-skin overcoat, a heavy polar bear-skin overcoat. "No, if you have never enjoyed our glorious Minnesota winter climate, with its dry atmosphere, its bright sunshine and invigorating zone, you would scarcely believe some things I could tell you about it. The air is so dry," he continued, as he adjusted his leather nose protector, drew on dis reindeer-skin mittens, and carefully closed one eye-hole in the seal-skin mask he drew down from his cap—"it is so dry that actually it seems nex to impossible to feel the cold at all. We can scarcely realize in the spring that we have had winter, owing to the extreme dryness of the atmosphere,

"By the way," he continued, turning to his wife, "just bring me a couple of blankets and those bed quilts and throw over my shoulders, and hand me that muff with the hot soapstone in it, and now I'll take a pull at the jug of brandy and whale oil, and then if yon'll have the girl bring my snow shoes and iceberg scaling stick, I'll step over and see them pry the workmen off the top of the ice palace who were frozen on yesterday. I tell you we wouldn't be going out this way five miles further south, where the air is damp and chilly. Nothing but but dry air makes it possible."

Stronger Than Ever.

PHILADELHHIA, Jan. 10.—In an interview to-day, Colonel A. K. McClure said: "President Cleveland's recent message will strengthen him before the country. It was disappointing to many because it did not, either by suggestion or recommendation, favor the reduction of both tariff and internal taxes. The emphatic and unqualified approval of the message by representative Republican journals should admonish the Republicans that our present oppressive tariff policy cannot be maintained, and that the party attempting to maintain it will be defeated. As to free wool, however, I confess I am not entirely free from doubts. It enters very largely into the necessaries of life, and we lay about $150,000,000 of tax to protect about $50,000,000,000 worth of wool, and that tax falls very largely upon those who can least afford to pay it.

"We should have free coal with Canada and not free coal with England. We have a reciprocity coal tariff with Canada and their duty is regulated absolutely by ours. With Canada's coal free we would have a free market for coal in Canada, and we would sell them a million tons annually for every hundred thousand tons they would sell us."

"What would be done with the surplus?"

"The taxes should be reduced from sixty to seventy millions, and the present surplus should be applied to coast defences and other judicious improvements."

"Is Mr. Cleveland the strongest candidate of the Democracy?"

"If Mr. Cleveland cannot be re-elected no other Democrat can come within sight of success. He is decidedly stronger with his party and the country now than he was when nominated in 1884."

What Republicans Think of the Civil Service Reform Ways.

Mr. Hale, in criticising the President read a table giving changes made in all the departments of the government up to June 11, 1887. This table showed that out of 2,379 Presidential postmasters there had been 2,000 changes; out of 52,609 fourth class postmasters 42,000 changes; out of 43 foreign ministers 32 changes; out of 21 secretaries of legation 16 changes; out of 111 collections of customs 100 changes; out of 32 surveyors of customs all were changed; out of 36 appraisers all but two were changed; out of 13 superintendents of mints 11 were changed; out of the 9 assistant appraisers all were changed. In commenting on these statistics Mr. Hale said the country did not appreciate that this ruthless proscription and these removals had been going on at rate unequalled in any other administration in the country's history.

The changes made speak well for the President, it would have been best that all should have been turned out, and we yet hope for it.

Too Much Meat.

[Philadelphia Star.]

Most people eat too much meat. Nature has so bountifully supplied this country with animal food, that our people appear to have come to the conclusion that it is an essential duty on their part to make daily consumption of large quantities of it. While some animal food is needful, it is a great mistake to suppose that it is required three times a day, or really oftener than once every twenty-four hours. European laborers rarely get meat more than once or twice a week, and yet they are as a general thing robust and strong, and capable of enduring hardship under which our great meat eaters would surely sink.

A writer says: "The heavy work of the world is not done by men who eat meat. The Russian soldiers, who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farmhand, lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet and regular in exercise. The Spanish peasant works all day and dances half the night, and yet eats his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and yet he walks off with his load of 100 pounds. The coolie fed on rice is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on meat."

Pensioners of 1812.

Senator Hearst has prepared a bill to increase the pensions of the soldiers of the war of 1812 from $8 to $25 per month. In support of the bill the Senator will submit statistics collected by him showing that while the number of veterans of that war is only 1,069, the number of widows of soldiers of 1812 is 11,831. This is accounted for on the theory that the veterans after the war had ended, and when they had passed the meridian of life, married young women. Hence the large number of surviving widows. In 1873 the pensions paid to veterans of 1812 amounted to $2,000,000, while for the current year it will reach only $105,000. In five years, at that rate of mortality, but few of them will be alive, and Senator Hearst thinks that as the number is so small, and as it includes only broken-down old soldiers, the pension ought to be increased.

One of the largest and most valuable trees in the South was recently cut in Woodruff county, Ark. It was a cypress, and made a log nine feet and four inches in diameter at the butt, seven feet in diameter at the top, and forty-six feet long. It measured 188,4000 feet in lumber, 200,000 in shingles, and was worth $800.

The Reading strike still continues. The Knights will meet to adjust matters.

STATE NEWS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

The session of the Grand Lodge of Masons held at Raleigh last week was well attended, showing that the interest in this ancient order is unabated. Grand Secretary Bain's report gives the number of lodges now in existence as 222, six having been added during the past year, and several continued by dispensation.

There is a large increase in membership, and there are now six thousand affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction; the whole number of those not affiliated is 5,000. Dispensations for six new lodges were issued during the Masonic year as follows: Rockville, at Stanhope, Nash county; Maxton, at Maxton, Robeson county; Asheville, at Asheville, Buncombe county; Liberty Grove, at Liberty Grove Church, Wilkes county; University, at Chapel Hill, Orange county; Bula, at Burlington, Alamance county.

The revenues of the Grand Lodge for the year were $3,343.28.

A very admirable report on Oxford Orphan Asylum was made by Rev. Dr. Dixon, its superintendent. During the year 293 orphans were enrolled and there are now 221 in the asylum. Applications for the admission of ninety more are on file. Dr. Dixon says that there are a thousand children in the State who ought now to be in orphan asylums.

The receipts were nineteen thousand dollars and the expenditures eighteen thousand.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

Charles H. Robinson, of Wilmington, Grand Master.

Samuel H. Smith, of Winston, Deputy Grand Master.

Hezekiah A. Gudger, of Asheville, Senior Grand Warden.

John W. Cotton, of Tarboro, Junior Grand Warden.

Wm. E. Anderson, of Raleigh, Grand Treasurer.

Donald W. Bain, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary.

All of these are re-elections.

Most of the session this evening was devoted to routine business, to reports of committees and to private matters connected with the order.

After the election of officers the work in the several degrees was exemplified.

The Grand Officers were installed by Past Grand Master George W. Blount, of Wilson.

State Finances.

The State Auditor has received statements and abstracts from all counties in the State, showing the respective tax valuation of property in each. As has been before shown, some counties have increased—one showing an increase of $600,000—and some have decreased—one county showing a decrease of $400,000 from 1886. The increase for 1887 in the State at large, however, has been $7,352,154. In 1886 the total tax valuation was $200,924,000, and in 1887 $208,266,154.

The taxes collected on the property valuation of 1887 will be $86,500 less than in 1886, though the taxable property of 1887 is $7,000,000 more than in 1886. This difference is made by the tax for this year being 20 cents on the $100 worth of property, whereas last year it was 25 cents on the $100. Last year the tax on railroad franchises was collected by sheriffs as other State taxes were collected and paid by them to the State Treasurer with other taxes. This tax amounts to about $3,500, and will be paid directly to the Treasurer by the railroads this year. This was included in the total general tax receipts of last year. Not being included this year, the decrease is actually $83,000 instead of $86,500.

Supreme Court Cases—Cases Affirmed, etc.

There were 171 cases in which the Supreme Court at its recent session filed opinions. The number of cases in which the court said there was error was so large as to attract attention. The following list will show how the rulings of the lower courts were affirmed, or in which error was found. It does not, of course, include cases dismissed for failure to print, prosecute, &c., or decisions as to granting the writ of certiorari. The list is as follows: 1st district, affirmed 6 cases, error 6; 2nd district, affirmed 10, error 5; 3rd district, affirmed 9, error 4; 4th district, affirmed 12, error 5; 5th district, affirmed 13, error 2; 6th district, affirmed 8, error 11; 7th district, affirmed 15, error 5; 8th district, affirmed 11, error 3; 9th district, affirmed 5, error 7; 10th district, affirmed 6, error 6; 11th district, affirmed 7, error 5; 12th district, affirmed 8, error 2. In all 110 affirmed, 61 error.

Death of Dr. Duggan.

Dr. Jas. R. Duggan, Professor of Chemistry in Wake Forest College, died on Sunday, January 8th, aged 28. He was a native of Georgia. He was one of the foremost men, of his age, in the State, and his loss is great. He was a Master of Arts from Mercer University, an M. D. from the Medical College of Philadelphia, and Ph. D. from John Hopkins, of which he was a Fellow for three years. In 1886 he was elected Prof. of Chemistry in Wake Forest. In this department he not only gave satisfaction, but was achieving wonderful success. His death is a loss not only to the institution, but to the whole State and to the cause of higher education generally. But the blow falls heaviest on his young wife, who had joined him in wedlock only three months ago.

Republican State Covention.

There will be a convention of the Republican party of North Carolina held at Raleigh on the 23rd of May, 1888, for the purpose of electing 4 delegates and 4 alternates to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago June 19, 1888, and also to nominate candidates for Governor and other State offices and 3 Supreme Court Judges, and general routine business.

The teachers are deeply interested in the building of "Assembly Hall" at Morehead. The corner-stone will be laid April 2.

Still Greater Prosperity Predicted.

S. B. Lowe, of Chattanooga. in Iron Age.

Judging from observation and the expressed opinions of the leading business men of the South, we think it perfectly safe to predict a greater activity in general business for the coming year than we have had for the year that is just closed. There is not a single enterprise that has been inaugurated during the present year that is showing any signs of weakening; on the contrary, as the coming year approaches they are giving signs of still greater efforts on the part of owners to push them to early completion and get ready for business. The tightness of the money market that has prevailed through the South for the past few months has had the effect of causing many to look forward to the future and to be more guided in their financial operations. It is a fact that many large manufacturing concerns have found it difficult to call a halt at the closing of the year sufficient to get their books and stocks in shape sufficient to see how things stand in consequence of such large volumes of orders that have been coming in, thus as it were running one year into the other. Hundreds of half finished jobs and the taking of new contracts are not very convenient for the book-keeper to handle. There is going to be a mnch greater amount of building done the coming year than in the past. Dwelling houses in particular will form a very large item, warehouses and stores will also be built in great numbers, to say nothing of the buildings for the manufacturing plants that will be erected. Another item conducive to business activity will be the construction of a number of new lines of railroads. While it is true that an almost unlimited number of railroad charters have been granted, it is equally true that quite a number of them will assume shape during the coming year and be completed in the course.

TRIMBLE'S TRIBUTE TO LEE.

A Letter Written by the Late Major General to the Lee Memorial Society.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—The late Major General Trimble, who was among the Ex-Confederate Generals invited to the Lee monument ceremonies, wrote a letter about that time, which he addressed to Col. Archer Anderson. As the latter was then in Europe, the letter was forwarded to him. He has recently returned, and to-day produced the letter. General Trimble, after setting forth his inabilty to attend, paid the following glowing tribute to Lee:

"Robert Lee is almost too new to the present generation—like some towering monument—to impress the beholders with the true grandeur and majesty of his character; but as time advances and he is seen at a greater distance, future generations will view with greater admiration and love the character of a man who is not surpassed in virtues and in all that men esteem as grand and heroic in anyone, in any country or in any age. Modest, unselfish, just, he seemed to a casual observer to be too kind and humane to be a great and victorious general. But all good and great qualities were so finely blended in his nature that, while the most kind and considerate of men, he rose, as occasion demanded, to the loftiest conceptions of genius in war and strategy. No danger, no disaster, nor the most brilliant success, ever for one moment disturbed his wonderful calmness and equanimity of bearing. Yet this did not proceed from indifference to the sufferiogs of, or want of interest in, the armies he led to victory; for all knew well that he held the lives of his soldiers as dear to him as his own, which last he was ever more ready to sacrifice than theirs. In the sufferings and diseases of camp or in the carnage of battle it was this conviction among his men which inspired them with such reckless and intrepid valor in the deadly conflicts with the vastly superior numbers of the enemy. It may with truth be said that the life of Robert Lee made even virtue more exalted and courage and patriotism more admirable, and that the world is better because he lived in it. Would that his virtues, the transparent purity of his life, his absolute unselfishness and his brave, soldierly qualities may be imitated by the men and youth of this broad republic, that the future historian may record upon its pages many names as exalted as his for virtues and heroism!"

An Electric Negro.

[New Orleans States.]

A good story comes from Quitman Ga. The other day a negro came into town and got drunk and commenced to enliven the streets by whooping and prancing around with a ham under his arm. A police attempted to arrest him, when the negro resisted and hit the officer with the ham. This enraged the officer, who lifted his club and whacked the negro on the head, and the next instant a popping sound was heard, and the negro's wool became all ablaze and burned fiercely. Such an unusual sight frightened the policeman, and thinking he had struck an electric man he took to his heels, and the negro, imagining that the policeman had voodooed him with some kind of magic stick, also became frantic with fear and darted off in an opposite direction, howling like a mad-man and clutching wildly at his blazing wool. The citizens of the town were startled by the strange occurrence, and it was not until all the negro's wool was consumed, and he had stopped running, that the cause of the conflagration was discovered. It appears that the negro, as is quite common with his race, was in the habit of carrying matches in his hair, and the blow from the policeman's club ignited a parlor match and started a fire which frightened a dutiful officer out of his wits and will render a bibulous colored citizen as bald as a stove lid for the remainder of his life.

North Carolina's Dead.

[Wilmington Star.]

During the year 1887 North Carolina was bereaved of many valuable sons—some of them of State reputations and a few of distinguished abilities. We note the following: Rev. Calvin H. Wiley, D. D.; Rev. J. F. Moore, Dr. Joseph Hollingsworth, Judge Thomas S. Ashe, Rev. W. A. McDonald, Dr. G. W. W. Ward, Dr. W. R. Smith, Rev. Thos. A. Stone, Dr. Jas. A. McRae, Travis E. Hooker, Edwin E. Burruss, Dr. W. H. Pool, Edmund S. Burwell, John Woodhouse, M. P. Leak, Judge D. H. Starbuck, William L. Smith, Major Peter M. Hale, Maj. John T. Littlejohn, Dr. Samuel L. Love, John C. Washington, ex-Lieut. Governor James L. Robinson, John W. Cunningham, Col. Edward Graham Haywood, Dr. James P. Bryan, Nathan A. Stedman, V. Q. Johnson, Henry T. Jordan, Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., Dr. Giles Christian, Col. Matt. Love and Dr. James F. Long.

ANNOUNCEMENT, 1888.

We wish to thank our Patrons for their past favors and to make known our intentions for the Future.

We have, after much labor during the past 6 years, reached a position in our

Grocery and Hardware Business

where we think it wise to separate the two. We have, therefore, united with Messrs. W. W. HUSKE and B. R. HUSKE in forming a firm to be known as

Huske's Hardware House.

MR. B. R. HUSKE will take charge of and be known as Manager of said firm.

As rapidly as practicable all our business belonging to the Hardware department will be transferred to the new firm. Of course all orders for Groceries or Hardware will be promptly attended to by one or the other. We hope, by removing from our present stand all our stock of Hardware, to be enabled to keep a

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE.

in every respect, and by careful attention to business and the wants of our customers, to prove the wisdom of the move.

We are firm believers in the growth and prosperity of Fayetteville and vicinity, and we hope to aid in their advancement. We will, therefore, be found ever ready to labor for their advancement as well as our own. We therefore ask for the support of a generous public.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

On or about the 1st of February, 1888,

HUSKES' HARDWARE HOUSE

WILL BE OPENED IN THE STORE OPPOSITE A. S. HUSKE & COS.

This building is now undergoing thorough repair under the supervision of Mr. T. A. Kluttz, and when completed we will fill it with a stock of

HARDWARE,
BUILDING and CART MATERIALS,
PLOWS, CASTINGS, &c.

The Manager hopes, by close attention to business and by endeavoring to meet the wants of the public, to receive a generous support in this enterprise.

THE SHINGLE TRADE!

heretofore carried on by Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co. will be attended to by us. The Manager has declined offers elsewhere and decided to cast his lot here, hoping that by proper diligence he may in due time become a worthy citizen of Cumberland county. We shall expect to welcome all of Messrs. Huske & Co's. hardware customers and hold their trade. To the public at large we extend an invitation to call and see us. We invite correspondence in reference to anything wanted in or from this section.

HUSKES' HARDWARE HOUSE,
B. R. HUSKE, MANAGER.
jan 12 tf

Belting! Belting!

Rubber Belting of all sizes.
Lacing Leather for Belts.

POWDER!

In kegs, half-kegs and quarter-kegs, delivered promptly from magazine at lowest market price.

A full line of

Hardware and Groceries

Always on hand.

CHARLES HAIGH,
oct 6 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S

DRUG STORE

You will find THE NICEST LINES of

EXTRACTS
Tooth and Hair Brushes
On the market.

FRESH DRUGS
And all the Patent Medicines of the Day

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞They have just received a supply of WHITE ONION SETS, which they offer at lowest price.

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
oct 6 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 19, 1888.

ABOUT FERTILIZERS.

We take it for granted that every good farmer is now busy preparing for another crop, and that all hands are at work raking and gathering stuff for compost heaps, endeavoring to help in making their own fertilizers as far as practicable, so that when the Fall arrives they will not be so hard pressed, but instead have a little to begin another year. This excessive buying of fertilizers is not only draining your pockets, keeping you poor, but is in the end hurting your land. We do not know the amount invested by the farmers in Cumberland in fertilizers, but it is no small amount, an amount which if saved would be a big thing to the County. Dr. Herbert Battle, State Chemist reports the amount sold in the State in the past year at 85,000 tons of all grades of fertlizers at the average selling price $30 per ton. In other words, the farmers have paid in the past year $2,550,000 for fertilizers. The *Progressive Farmer* tells us that Dr. Dabney said that in 1886, the farmers used about $3,325,000 worth of fertilizers. Now this is a great deal larger sum. The question then is, cannot our farmers save money for themselves, and that means for us all, by making a part, we mean the great part of their fertilizers at home. We are satisfied that this is the true plan. Now The OBSERVER believes in fertilizers and thinks more ought to be used, by this, it means, such as are made by combining what material may be gathered on every farm for this purpose and combining it with *reliable* fertilizers. This is business like, and a reasonable way of managing an otherwise difficult problemn. What say our farmers? The writer is old enough to recollect very well, when Peruvian Guano was the only fertilizer sold, and when its sale was limited to the few, but the example then set has grown from year to year, so that now, under the new order things, farmers will tell you that they cannot do without it, and we believe it is so. To-day, our farmers are not as thrifty, have less money, than those who preceded them, their cribs have less corn, their smoke houses are not filled. Now it is not possible for the new ways to give place somewhat to the old by making more of your own fertilizers—yes, and bacon and corn.

MR. LAMAR'S CONFIRMATION.

The Senate Committee, to whom was referred the question of confirming the appointment of Mr. Lamar as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, has made two reports. The Republicans, the majority, in opposition, the Democrats, the minority, of course in favor, for they know there could be no better appointment. The Republican opposition is made, not because the appointment is not in every way suitable, but that they may keep up their bitter hostility to the South and Southern men. It is an old issue, and has done the Republican party service, but we hope it has with thinking men lost its savor. But its effect upon Southern men, true Southern men, will be to make them stand shoulder to shoulder. It would be a strange anomoly after such an exhibition of malignity, if any Southern man could cast a Republican vote. But such we will have, and may expect to have, as long as men love office and its reward more than they do their native land.

But the object is the desire to make political capital, to further their own ends! What a mean, contemptible spirit is exhibited! What place will these men take in the history of their country, who, after the war has been over for near 23 years, continue their bitterness? Talk of secessionists! Who are they now? Not the Southern people, who by every act have proved loyal and true to the Union, but men who for party ends, for party supremacy, struggle to keep alive sectional hate. They are no lovers of country, no patriots. History when truthfully written, will record the names of such men in such a way that their children and children's children will feel that they have been disgraced by their acts.

The South may be loyal, may be as true, as sincere as can be, but when such a spirit as this is manifested by the Republicans against not only Mr. Lamar, but the whole Southern people, we cannot see how this can be called a united country, a restored Union.

The election of President Cleveland has given the country peace and quiet, and as the colored man has enjoyed the blessings and received the benefits bestowed by the Democratic party, his rights maintained and perfect justice accorded him, it would be natural to suppose that he would appreciate the blessings and be grateful; but on the contrary, it is evident that they are wedded to the old idol, and that if we expect to carry the State, we must do it by white votes alone. They cannot see that even in the matter of education the largest part of the money by which the public schools are maintained is taken from the pockets of white men to educate their children. For public and educational purposes the white people pay $1,875,000 and the colored only $125,000. That the white people should quietly submit to this is evidence sufficient that they are the best friends that the negro has. $250,000 of this money is given to the education of the negro, or just twice as much as he pays for all purposes. Nevertheless they are solid, and will continue so. The record of the Democratic in this, as in all other matters, is commendable; but it will never receive commendation or gratitude from the colored race. So in the next election, as in the past, it must depend upon its own united efforts.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The people love to be humbugged; it tickles their fancy, and politicians as a general rule, are compelled to resort to it to keep people in good humor and themselves in office. Free education, money given to educate your children without work, is very enticing, and our great men advocate it—some for one reason, some for another; Democrats, because it is a popular thing among the people; Republicans, because it plays into their hands in helping them to keep up the protective tariff that a surplus may be always on hand. But behind the scenes there are other matters that should concern us as much or more. Among these is a provision in the bill which requires that copies of the school books used are to be filed with the Interior Department, so that what is taught may have governmental supervision and governmental saction. Are our people ready to submit to this, that they may have free education? Are Northern historians that call Jefferson Davis a traitor and your parents rebels, and are insulting to all Southern people, to be studied by your children? Are you willing, for the sake of money, to degrade them and yourselves, to poison their minds? We hope not. Our State schools are not doing as well as we wish; but we had far better let matters remain as they are than that we should be subjected to the supervision of any department of Government. Illiteracy in our State is decreasing, and the people are daily being awakened to new energy in the matter of education, and we can, if we will, "paddle our own canoe." The Wilmington *Star*, which has rung the changes on this bill, has endeavored to show, not only its unconstitutionality, but its many evils—says that it is a bill to destroy, and that "those who favor the Blair bill and think it is the very thing, may be counting chickens before they are hatched. The bill starts out by giving the largest sum the first three years, and then reducing until it falls to the lowest point in the eighth year. The third will give more than three times as much as the eighth year will give. Now the bill requires the States to raise each year as much as the Federal Government will give. Let us see how it will work. The third year North Carolina would receive near or quite $1,100,000, *provided* the people of this State taxed themselves so great a sum. But they would not do this, and no Legislature would dare to levy any such tax for *negro* schools, which would be nearly double what it now is."

THE FARMERS' CONVENTION.

The Farmers' Convention, held at Greensboro last week to consider matters for their good, was largely attended, and that too by the representative men of North Carolina. It was different in many respects from other assemblages, in that it was represented more by the gray heads and those who were sober in thought, wise in council. It was by no means a political body, and its proceedings are worthy of weight. Gen. Barringer, a man of good sense and sound judgment, was one of its foremost men. He submitted a report on Industrial Education, which was adopted. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the State Agricultural Department bearing the exclusive expense of the Immigration Agency. They desire also a modification of the homestead law, so that the lien and mortgage system may be done away with, and thus restore the debtor class to "the only just and equitable basis of credit—honesty, integrity and industry." They do not intend to seek relief except through the two parties now existing. The Convention has thus given out what they desire, and their reports and resolutions will doubtless find a hearty response. The evils they now labor under may be hard to remove, but the effort they make is a worthy one.

Wilson Items.

[By our Special Correspondent.]

If we except Durham and Winston there is more improvement visible in Wilson than in any town in the State. The town contains about 3,000 inhabitants, and is rapidly growing. About 2,500 bales of cotton are handled by the merchants annually, and considerable trade is carried on with the surrounding country. Timber and turpentine are about exhausted and the people give their sole attention to farming. Marl exists in great abundance, and its application is profitable to the enterprising farmers in this section. There is a cotton mill here run by steam power, and the owners find their investment very profitable. Carriages, wagons, carts, plows, furniture and agriculture implements of all kinds are manufactured here of the finest qualities. A large machine shop, containing thousands of dollars worth of machinery, is doing a considerable business. The town is full of merchants. Lawyers are numerous and actively engaged in correcting the honest mistakes of mankind. There are many churches and schools, and the stranger who visits Wilson will certainly find this town the seat of hospitality and refinement.

Messrs. Henry Blount and Charlie Daniels, editors of the *Mirror* and *Advance*, hold the Democratic fort here and know how to treat a gentleman and a scholar.

"Who will be our next candidate for Governor?" is a question already agitating the public mind. Whoever that candidate may be, he must be pronounced in favor of the repeal of the tax on liquors and tobacco. *The intense hatred* entertained by the people in Western North Carolina for the Internal Revenue, is perhaps not fully appreciated in the eastern part of the State. The people in the west have been subjected to so many infamous outrages at the hands of Federal tax gatherers, that they are unalterably opposed to the whole system and they demand its repeal. If the next Democratic Convention nominates a man whose record is not clear on this question of the total repeal of Internal Revenue, the result will be doubtful.

We have been reading M. Mallet's "Northern Antiquities," and the evidence is very conclusive that the Norse rovers visited the coasts of North America. The discovery of the record on Woman's Islands on the northeastern coast, ought to satisfy the most incredulous. Irish, Welsh, Icelandic and Arabic chronicles strangely confirm the belief that America was visited long before Columbus visited Iceland, where he probably heard of the new world. The final syllable *ak*, (sometimes *ok*, *auk* and *oke*) the root of *aqua*, is found in scores of names along the Atlantic coast, facing Europe, where ships driven by the N. E. trade winds would reach our shores. This is significant of ancient communication between the continents. The Sanscrit syllable *ap* is also frequently found in names on our Atlantic coast, and like *ak* is always applied to *water*.

Mr. Chas. A. Purcell, of Robeson, sent us recently a block cut from a large oak tree found near his residence, on which were three distinct axe marks. The concentric rings *outside* of the marks showed an annual growth of 218 years since the tree was marked. This would carry us back to 1670. Such evidence, we believe, of the age of trees is recognized in our courts. Between 1650 and 1700 the Croatan Indians settled on the Lumbee, as Lumber river was then called, and it is possible that this tree received the injury at the hands of one of the tribe, as the location was certainly within the territory held by them 180 years ago.

Mr. Collier Cobb, in a recent lecture in Boston, alluded to an ancient vessel found in a marl pit in the county of Sampson. In a marsh in Bladen county a similar discovery was made during the late war, while some persons were prospecting for a salt mine.

THE F. R. E. A.

WHAT IS IT?

[For the Observer.]

A co-operative association chartered at the last session of the Legislature of North Carolina, having for its object the combination of labor with capital on such terms as to be mutually beneficial to all, by furnishing a place for the safe and convenient deposit of small sums of money at regular intervals, by offering timely aid to persons about to engage in manufacturing or other industries, by loaning the same on good securities, by investing the same from time to time in real estate or personal property, and by selling the same on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and by offering the opportunity to each member to become the owner of a home by laying up small sums of money each month.

The association at present is represented by about 400 shares of stock, upon which four monthly payments of one dollar each have been paid. The membership is so limited that the money is at present being loaned on short time to allow the payments to accumulate. As soon as sufficient funds can be depended upon, it is the wish of the Board of Directors to go at once to work, either by aiding some one in some manufacturing enterprise, or if necessary undertake the establishment of some enterprise on their own account.

The association at present is made up almost exclusively of young men of limited means, but anxious to help themselves and their town. The encouragement and support of many has not been given. If these parties had done their share, before this some enterprise would now be under way. To such we can say: The men in charge of this undertaking are determined it *shall* succeed, and while the failure of some to lend a helping hand may cause delay, it cannot stop us. We believe the life of our town depends on manufacturing. We believe we can manufacture as cheaply in Fayetteville as anywhere, and we are determined to give it a trial. The benefits claimed for an association of this kind are many:—

1st. By co-operation we are able to do what otherwise would be impossible, and that, too, without cramping our members or stockholders.

2nd. We claim we can earn reasonable interest on our payments.

3rd. Manufacturing will increase our business, and therefore be an indirect benefit to all.

4th. By offering a kind of savings bank for small monthly payments, we securely invest and put to work many small sums that would otherwise be wasted.

If our claims are well grounded we think we are entitled to the consideration of the capitalist, as we are striving to enlarge his fields for work; and to the support of the property owner, as we will certainly increase the demand for his property should we succeed. And from the tradesman we should expect much help, and we can offer him cash customers in return. Finally, but not least, we appeal to the workingman to think over this matter, and consider if a small amount cannot, once a month, be put aside for a "rainy day." We think we can offer a safe deposit for such small sums, and by combining with others use them so as to increase the demand for your labor.

We then ask *one and all* to think over this matter, and come and let us work together and put the ball in motion at once; and in my opinion there is no better way than by at once increasing the stock say to 1,000 shares. This would enable us at once to go to work, and who can tell what this amount, judiciously investe l in several small manufacturing concerns, would result in during the next five years (and the capital made up of *savings*.)

The books for class "A" were ordered to remain open till the second Tuesday in February for the purpose of increasing the stock. The stockholders of this date have made four monthly payments. All new subscribers will therefore be required to pay $5.00 on the 2nd Tuesday in February in order to put them on an equal footing with old subscribers. Afterwards the payments will be the same to all—one dollar per month per share.

The officers of the Association are:
President—Charles Haigh.
Vice President—R. M. Nimocks.
Directors—A. A. McKethan, Jr.; W. S. Cook, J. P. Thomson, S. C. Rankin, E. L. Pemberton.
Treasurer—John B. Broadfoot.
Secretary—Charles L. Taylor.

Any of these will no doubt take pleasure in giving any information wanted or in receiving subscriptions for increase of the stock.

STOCKHOLDER.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC. Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE. It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE. Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC. In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

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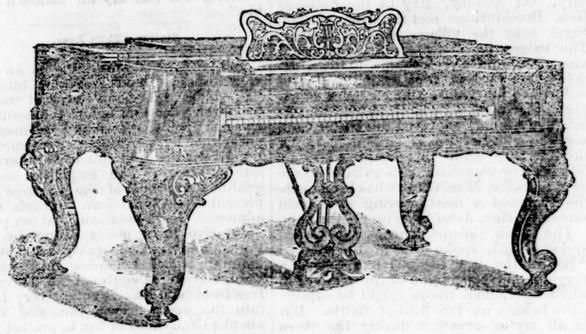
McNEILL & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



Our Spring Offer for 1888.

ORGANS Warranted for 6 years and second to NONE in the world, for $25 Cash and balance payable 1st November, 1888.

☞Catalogue sent upon application.

PIANOS also sold in same way, at

McNEILL & CO'S. - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

IMPROVED FACILITIES
FOR
Ginning Cotton.

The Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill Company

have added to their former Plant an additional Engine to run their Cotton Gins. The Company is now prepared to gin cotton with expedition, in the best manner, on as reasonable terms as any Gin here or elsewhere, and deliver in merchantable order, promptly, at any point in town. The Company solicits a share of the patronage of planters. They will buy, daily, Cotton in the Seed at the Gins, and also Cotton Seed, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

N. B. ALEXANDER has charge of the Mill, and will be there regularly every business day through the season.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
President.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1887. tf

FOUND!!

We have found the greatest prize we have ever seen in this part of the country. Now don't try to "describe it," and make belive it belongs to you.

The thing we refer to is

The Wonder-exciting Power

OF OUR

"Bargains!"

People actually cannot stay away

Because it has become known that

WE ARE SELLING AT

Live and Let Live Profits.

Call and get my prices on the following goods:

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

And the unheard of Bargains in

Flour! Flour! Flour!

A. V. MAULTSBY,

69 Person Street,

jan 5 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

OAK RIDGE DAIRY MILK.

I have purchased a lot of

FINE BLOODED CATTLE,

AND AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

Fresh Milk,

Delivered Morning and Evening.

Orders left at my Dairy or at A. S. Huske & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

Dec 22 3m W. W. HUSKE.

800 Acres Land

Eight Miles West

CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Cotton and Corn Land. Most of it heavily timbered—Pine, Poplar, etc. *FINE CHANCE FOR LUMBERMAN.* Ten miles from R. R.; within four miles of water communication with Wilmington.

HEALTHY CLIMATE.

Cypress for Shingles. 100 acres Bottom Land. Turpentine Orchard. One-third cash. Address

A. J. EMERSON, Liverty, Mo., or
REV. J. L. STEWART, Clinton, N. C.

dec 15 2m

Help Wanted.

We want a few GOOD FAMILIES to work in our Mills. Weavers make $1.00 per day, and other help in proportion. GIRLS preferred. Call on or address O. A. ROBBINS, Treas.,

Cumberland, N. C. (Old Beaver Creek Mills.)

jan 12 3t

Jas. D. McNeill. 1888. S. H. Strange.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, goodgoods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

CHAPPED Hands and Lips

CAN BE PREVENTED OR CURED BY THE USE OF

TOILET CREAM,

—AT—

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

PRIOR'S

RHEUMATIC REMEDY

IS A QUICK AND SAFE REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM,

—AT—

Pemberton & Prior's.

TOILET CREAM

IS FREE FROM GREASE, IS NOT STICKY, AND IS THE PLEASANTEST CURE FOR

"CHAPS."

—AT—

Pemberton & Prior's.

At Cost!

For a Change in Business, We Offer, for

60 DAYS,

Near Our Entire Stock of

General Merchandise

AT AND BELOW COST.

W. J. BOONE & CO.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

$10,000 in 15 YEARS.

For the Annual Payment of 4 per cent. interest.

The Tontine contract offered by the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The person paying the above rate of interest for the time will be entitled to the sum specified. Insurance for full amount dating from date of contract. Nonforfeitable after three years.

For further particulars apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

Organized in 1843.
Cash Assets over $75,000,000.00.
Surplus divisible over $15,000,000.00.

jan 12 1m

WATERMELON SEED

OF THE CELEBRATED

"AMERICAN CHAMPION."

The Finest Melon ever brought to market. They are crossed with the delicious "ICING." These seed can be obtained at all of the Drug Stores, or direct from H. COLLINS.

jan 12 2t

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF

FELT HATS! HAMBURG EDGINGS! JEWELRY! &C.

FOR SPOT CASH!

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS,
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, CORSETS,
BOYS' CAPS, HOODS, EMBROIDERED SILK, ZEPHYR, &c

☞CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

MRS. DYE.

Fayetteville Marble Works.

I. W. DURHAM,

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

FOREIGN AND NATIVE

MARBLE AND GRANITE | MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments, Headstones,

CEMETERY CURBING, BUILDING STONE, &C.

☞Designs and Estimates by mail free. Work delivered free of freight to your nearest depot.

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SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

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Hotel LaFayette

—WILL BE OPEN—

MONDAY, the 7th Inst.,

FOR THE RECEPTION OF ITS PATRONS.

Terms Moderate,

And made known to applicants.

PHIL. WRIGHT,

nov. 3-tf PROPRIETOR.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

READ THIS!

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

They call the attention of country merchants who buy in less than car load lots to this fact. They can make it greatly to your advantage to buy of them. In seasonable goods they offer

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,

A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,

A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A CAR LOAD Rock Lime,

THREE CAR LOADS MICHIGAN FLOUR—

THE BEST FLOUR ever brought to Fayetteville for the Money they ask for it.

☞IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY IT!☜

oct 20 tf

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT obtainable. Baltimore stands pre-eminent in this country, as a market for choice wheat, which gives us a great advantage in the selection of the BEST THAT IS GROWN. The SUPERIOR COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES thus afforded, enables us to place on the market, Flour UNEQUALLED FOR ITS PURITY AND NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES.

This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the EUROPE as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family Patent, Patapsco Extra, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family,

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 19, 1888.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VANN BROS.—Wood, &c.
RACKET STORE—For Sale.
JOE COBB—"The Central."
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.
H. R. HORNE—Garden Seeds.
T. S. LUTTERLOH—Land Sale.
JAS. D. MCNEILL.—Cotton Seed.
ROSE & LEAK—Straw Carpeting.
BROWN & RODDICK—Great Bargains.
C. W. BROADFOOT—Dwelling for Sale.
MISS CHAMBERLAIN—Painting and Drawing.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

Our streets are in bad condition.

A fi drove of mules arrived last week.

Another lot of mountain beef cattle were received by rail last week.

Messrs. Geo. H. Hall and J. D. McNeill are making good headway with their saw mill. Mr. Hall and family are now permanently located here.

We never knew the sleet to do so much damage to the trees—elms particularly—as it has done this week. The telegraph, telephone and electric wires all suffered.

Tuesday morning the trees were bending with a heavy coating of ice. It is a pretty sight to look upon from a cosy room, but it was exceedingly disagreeable out of doors.

The citizens of Harnett are already beginning in earnest to canvass the question to create a new county from portions of Cumberland, Sampson and Harnett. Dunn is to be the county seat.

Again last Monday morning the cold wave signal was ordered to be hoisted, this is we believe the sixth time in the past seven weeks that the cold wave flag has been ordered up on Monday.

We have heard very little of tobacco planting lately. We hope our farmers will not give it up. A fair trial has not been made. If you intend to plant, now is the time to prepare your seed beds.

Among the old county records we find the following: "On the 28th Oct., 1777, John McDonald was fined 2s., 6d. for swearing." What a harvest would be reaped if that law was in force now.

So far this winter we have had no ice sufficiently thick to skate upon. This is the first year in many that this has been the case. It is well that we are not dependent upon our ponds for our supply of summer ice.

W. C. Jones, Colonel of the 2nd N. C. Regiment, spent a day or so in Fayetteville this week. We had heard that he was one of the most popular men in the State Guard, and from the reception given him, it must be true.

The booksellers of the State propose to hold a convention at Raleigh on or about the 23rd of January. The *News and Observer* says that they will discuss matters pertaining to the successful and satisfactory conduct of the retail book trade in the State.

We want new enterprises. If we cannot have large ones, let us try and see if we are not able to start small ones. It is the only way to build up a town. The new year calls for new resolves, more determination, more unity of purpose and action and our people should be alive to it.

A slight earthquake shock was felt here on Thursday morning last, about 10 o'clock. It was very slight. We were asked if we felt it, none being really sure that it was a tremor until advices came from Charlotte, that they had experienced it. It was slight and we are satisfied. We are not in favor of them.

By a law of South Carolina all railroads operating in that State are compelled to make a monthly report of their business to the Railroad Commission. From the report made to the Commission by the C. F. & Y. V., we find that the comparative statements for the months of November 1886 and 1887, that the business of the C. F. & Y. V. has increased $5,552.56. In 1886 the amount of business reported was $21,407.51; in 1887 it was 26,960.07.

Court convenes here Monday, Judge Phillips presiding. In connection with this it may not be out of place to call the attention of Magistrates to the following statute:

"It shall be the duty of each Justice of the Peace on or before Monday of every term of the Superior Court of his county to furnish the clerk of said court with a list of the offences of all parties tried and finally disposed of by such Justice of the Peace, together with the papers in each case, in all criminal actions since the last term of the Superior Court" &c—1 Vol. Code, Section 906.

A failure to discharge this duty is a misdemeanor.—1 Vol. Code, Section 10-90.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—We are glad to know that Mr. Frank Thornton has determined to pull down the old Hooper stores on Hay street and replace them with fine sightly stores. We learn that the contract has been given to Mr. Kluttz, the architict, who will commence the work of remodeling very soon. Mr. Thornton is a great advocate of improvement, and has heretofore displayed great taste in his dwelling, &c., and we may expect to see in the place of those old stores something that will be good to look upon.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—The union revival meetings are still going on and much interest is manifested and much good being accomplished. Rev. Dr. Pritchard is preaching this week to large congregations. His sermons are eloquent, powerful, touching and effective, yet simple and plain withal. He is a noble man.

SLIGHT FIRE.—On Friday morning smoke was seen issuing from Judge Buxton's office, and upon examination it was found to proceed from an ash box in the corner of the office. It was soon extinguished. Quite a hole was burnt in the floor, and only its timely discovery saved the building.

HOME PRODUCTION.—We are always pleased to see articles used that are home made, and there is no enterprise more deserving of encouragment than the Acme Manufacturing Company, who make the nicest and most substantial matting and carpeting from the leaf of our old field pine. The specimens shown us are not only pretty to look at, but cheap.

BUZZARDS.—Not a very pleasant subject, and a word that does not sound sweet to polite ears. Nevertheless they are here, and it is because they are so numerous that we rise for an explanation. They are great scavengers, and are regarded as great blessings. Perhaps they may be, and should not be disturbed; but there must be a reason for their increase in and around town. Who can tell? A gentleman sitting at our elbow suggests that it must be because of the number of fertilizer salesmen in town, as there was no less than six here in one day.

PUBLIC MEETING.—It is proposed to have a public meeting of all the citizens of Fayetteville at an early date, (due notice of which will be given), at which very important matters, of great interest to the town, will be discussed. Among the subjects to be considered at this meeting, the following are part: To secure a public building at this place; to enlarge the scope of the Real Estate Agency, so that the full benefit of its workings may be felt by all; to secure weekly excursion rates from our railroads, and other matters of interest to the town. We hope general interest may be taken in these matters.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—On Tuesday, as little Fleetwood Harriss, daughter of Mr. James Harriss, was returning from school, just as she was crossing the street between the old OBSERVER lot and Mr. Watson's store, a large limb of a China-berry tree fell upon her knocking her down. Fortunately the limb had a curve in it just at the place where it struck her, or else she would have been crushed to death. A crowd of gentlemen rushed to pick her up. They found her terribly frightened but not much hurt. Several persons ran very narrow risks on Tuesday from falling limbs, which were continually breaking and falling from the heavy coat of sleet and ice.

POSTOFFICE BUILDING.—Our Congressional representative, Maj. C. W. McClammy, has, among his first and foremost acts, introduced a bill appropriating $75,000 to erect a postoffice building in Fayetteville. The Government has done us much hurt in battering down the arsenal on Haymount, and in various other ways, and if there is a town in the State that needs recognition, it is Fayetteville; and although it is hoping almost against hope, we think it will do no hurt, and possibly do some good if our citizens would meet and aid him in this matter. Petitions have been forwarded, but our claims have been ignored. Persistency in this matter, however, may win. Let us try it.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—It will be recollected by many that Mr. Sternberger, of Tatum's, brought suit against the C. F. & Y. V Ry. Company for charging more on a ton of guano delivered at Tatum's than they charged for delivering the same to merchants at Bennettsville. Mr. Sternberger applied first to the Commissioners for redress, who decided in his favor. The Railroad Company appealed from this decision to the Circuit Court, and the matter was assigned to Judge Hudson, who rendered a decision in favor of the Company. The Railroad made their fight upon the ground that they had the right to discriminate, as Bennettsville was a competing point. The case will, we learn, be carried to the Supreme Court.

THE C. F. & Y. V. AND WILMINGTON.—The committee appointed by the Directors of the C. F. & Y. V. Ry. conferred with the commissioners appointed by the Board of Alderman of Wilmington on Thursday and Friday last. On Friday terms were agreed upon that insure the building of this road to Wilmington. The proposition accepted by the C. F. & Y. V. committee is that the city of Wilmington will pay in cash—not in bonds—the sum of $150,000 in consideration that this road will make Wilmington its terminal point. The only proviso that we have heard of is that the construction of the road shall be commenced at that city. The sum agreed upon may appear large, but it will not more than pay for right of way and terminal facilities, so that eventually Wilmington in one way or other will get her money returned. As the issuing of bonds is necessary in order to raise the $150,000, the matter has yet to be put to the people, who must have their say; but as the benefits are so apparent to all, we hardly suppose that there is any doubt as to the result, so we can safely say that this long talked of question is finally settled, and Fayetteville and Wilmington will, in a year from now, be connected by rail. As to the benefits that Fayetteville is to derive from it, the future only can determine, but it is accomplishing what ought to have been done years ago, giving the State a good State road, building up our own ports. It should be, as it is, a day of great rejoicing to the citizens of Wilmington.

RAIL ROAD NOTES.—Rural Hall is the new station on the C. F. & Y. V. Ry. It is between Dalton and Germanton, and if we are not mistaken the nearest point to Winston on the road.

Twenty-three cars loaded mostly with fertilizers, left Fayetteville for Bennettsville and intermediate stations last week.

Mr. G. W. Lake, the agent at this place tells us that the fertilizer and other business will necessitate the use of a train of cars at the river for the next three months, loading and unloading. This gives employment to a good many more hands.

The monthly disbursments of the C. F. & Y. V. are nearly $5,000. The Wilson Short Cut are about $300.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—At the Episcopal Church on Sunday morning Bishop Watson preached one of his most forcible sermons, after which he administered the rite of confirmation to thirteen persons. The services of the day were peculiarly interesting and the music delightful.

At the Presbyterian Rev. Mr. Phillips officiated in the morning. At night Union services were held in the church, Rev. Dr. Prichard preaching a most exeellent and effective sermon from the text, "Let the dead bury their dead."

At the Baptist at the 11 o'clock services the Rev. J. H. Lamberth, of Roxboro, preached on the Trinity. In the afternoon Mr. R. T. Gray was ordained, Dr. Pritchard preaching the ordination sermon from the text, "The common people heard him gladly." Rev. J. H. Lamberth delivered the charge and Rev. J. M. Beasley offered the ordination prayer.

At the Methodist Rev. Jos. Wheeler preached to a large congregation with much effect and power.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thomson celebrated their golden wedding at their residence on Haymount on Friday January 13th ult. The occasion was made a joyful one by their children many grand children great grand children and a host of friends who regardless of the heavy rain assembled to pay their congratulations and with their congratulations brought gifts of gold, the healing balm of nation. The coins varied in from one to twenty dollars, amounting to over one hundred dollars. Among them was $2½ gold piece presented by a grandson, which is worthy of special mention, as it was buried with many other valuables by the family on the approach of Sherman's Army, and sixteen years afterwards, was unearthed by Henry then 5 years of age while digging bait, he had kept it as a relic until this event. Among other valuable presents were a ladies' elegant double case stem winding watch with chain for Mrs. Thomson, beautifully engraved with monogram and name, date of marriage January 13th, 1838, and the fiftieth celebration January 13th, 1888. Also a gentleman's watch for Mr. Thomson, equally as handsome, and engraved as the other, showing the good taste of Mr Prior who had them made for the occasion. Breast pins, buttons, eye glasses, spectacles, shirt buttons, front collar and cuff, gold pins, charms, gold pens, goldheaded silk umbrella beautifully engraved with names and books, bric-a-brac novelties, vases, and pictures attractive, not only for beauty but size set in gold on massive easels. These are the things which my memory calls to mind. After this with the happy household, we all partook freely or fruits and wines that made a huge table grown under its load of good things. The makeup of so eventful and joyous occasion. A lovely autograph album was thrown open for signatures and as the friends passed in and out registered. I intended counting but the throng prevented until the small hours suggested those so recently married needed rest. Again tendering my congratulations, I but repeat a general sentiment in wishing Mr. and Mrs Thom may attend the Golden Wedding of their great grand daughter Jeane.

Personals.

Mr. Thomas Wetmore, son of Rev. Wm. Wetmore, is visiting his relatives here.

Mrs. Dr. Small and family returned to Fayetteville last week to make their home here.

E. Lieberman, the active agent of the Penn Mutual Life, was in town this week.

Miss Mamie Moore, who has been visiting friends in Charleston, S. C., returned Tuesday.

Miss Chamberlain, who instructed a class in drawing and painting last year, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McNeill.

Messrs. Brown & Roddick, who were reported as about to leave Fayetteville, are here to stay. Mr. Black is now in charge of their store.

Samuel McDowell Tate, bank inspector and formerly Colonel of the 6th North Carolina Regiment, was in town on Thursday last on official business. Col. Tate has many friends in the Cape Fear territory. He has many in all sections of North Carolina, and deserves them all. He would make a mighty good Governor; a practical business Governor. As gentle as a girl, he was a lion of a soldier. His head is as broad as it is long, and he is as patriotic as he is astute and clear. He has got a heart as well as a head, and would be a dangerous man for politicians to trifle with.

MARRIED.

MICHAELS—COHEN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. N. H. Cohen, on Thursday night last, MISS CARRIE COHEN to MR. ISAAC MICHAELS. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Mendleson, of Wilmington. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. The groom, Mr. Michaels, resided here some years ago and has many friends here. The couple left next morning for New York, which they will make their future home.

MCGOUGAN—BLUE.—In Cumberland Co., January 12th, by Rev. D. Fairley, MR. DUNCAN R. MCGOUGAN and MISS MAGGIE A. BLUE.

DIED.

KELLY.—In this town on the 15th MR. DANIEL KELLY. Mr. Kelly had been an invalid for several years. His funeral took place on the 17th, the Knights of Pythias paying the last tribute to his memory.

LAMAR CONFIRMED

Dickinson and Vilas Also—The Vote 32 to 28.

[Special Telegram to the Chronicle.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nominations of Messrs. Lamar, Dickinson and Vilas, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Interior respectively. The vote was 32 to 28.

About three hours were consumed by the Senate in secret session this afternoon in discussing the nomination of Lamar to an Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Court of the U. S., before a vote was taken, which resulted in the confirmation. The vote stood 32 for and 28 against confirmation. Among those who spoke against confirmation were all of the Republicans in the Senate who are mentioned for the Presidential nomination. The principal speakers on this side were Messrs. Edmunds, Evarts, Sherman, Allison and Hawley, while only Mr. Riddleberger defended the attacks made upon the Ex-Secretary of the Interior. He spoke twice and voiced the friends of the nominee. There was nothing new in arguments used for or against the nomination. The question of Mr. Lamar's legality and his construction of the constitution as it relates to States rights and his general fitness, were brought up by the Republicans and urged with vigor against the nominee. Mr. Riddleberger met the opposition specifically on each charge. The Republicans who voted for Mr. Lamar were Messrs, Riddleberger, Stewart and Stanford.

After Mr Lamar's nomination was disposed of, the nominations of Mr. Vilas, to be Secretary of the Interior; Mr. Dickinson, to be Postmaster-General and Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, to be Minister to Mexico, were quickly confirmed.

Cold in the West.

MILWAUKEE, January 16.—Specials from various portions of Wisconsin indicate that last night was the coldest in years. The thermometer at the Washburn Observatory, in Madison, registered 30 below, Richland Centre 55, Sparta 50 and Chippewa Falls 60.

LACROSSE, Wis., January 16.—The mercury got down to forty degrees below zero to-day.

WATERLOO, Ia., January 16.—The mercury indicated forty-two degrees zero at 4 a. m. yesterday.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., January 16.—The mercury stood at thirty-five degrees below yesterday morning, the coldest weather known for years.

DUBERQUE, Ia., January 16.—The mercury registered thirty-five and forty below in this city Saturday night. This is the coldest weather known here for twenty-five years.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousand attest its efficacy.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 81, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	10
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	8@9
Sides,	8½	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7@8½	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	12½	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	(2
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	60@65	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65@75	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 37 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 16, 3:55 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9 15-16 cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market dull at 39 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 82½ cents per bbl. for strained and 26½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA

STRAW CARPETING.

ROSE & LEAK'S

IS THE ONLY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE WHERE THIS EXCELLENT FLOOR COVERING CAN BE HAD.

ROSE & LEAK, having become the sole agents for the sale of this Carpeting, have laid in a new and large stock, and intend always to keep a full supply on hand. It will keep out all kinds of insects in the room where it is used, and housekeepers will find it a great advantage in this respect. This material,

MADE FROM PINE-STRAW,

IS NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT;

It has been thoroughly tested.

ROSE & LEAK, therefore, feel no hesitancy in saying that it is a

Durable, Cheap

and desirable floor covering for halls, staircases, dining-rooms and bed-rooms. It is coming rapidly into general use, and gives perfect satisfaction to those who have been using it for months past.

☞ Call and examine it.

Repectfully,

ROSE & LEAK,

jan 18 3t SOLE AGENTS.

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine "*PETERKIN*" *COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are*. They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 40½ lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. MCNEILL.
jan 19 tf Merchant Mills.

—THE—

Racket C. O. D. Store

FOR SALE.

A Rare Opportunity for some Enterprising Young Man of Energy and Push.

The Racket Store is connected with the great Dry Goods Auction House of C. B. Rouss, New York, whose corps of 50 buyers places us beyond the reach of any competition whatever. Mr. Rouss authorizes the sale, together with his strong protection and support, which is absolutely guaranteed to purchaser of store.

No house in the State can furnish better evidence of a sure and firm foothold. With a capital not exceeding $2,200, and doing a business of $1,400 per month, proves beyond any doubt the strength and popularity of a low-priced cash system.

No less than $350

has been expended in this and adjoinig counties in the past twelve months in advertising the above business, with the most satisfactory results. And one desiring to investigate will have free access to our books, &c.

Reason for disposing of business:—Contemplating a move further south, where with a larger field and increased capital will yield still larger returns.

—ALSO FOR SALE,—

ONE 12-FOOT SHOW CASE,
ONE 1200lb. SAFE (brand new).
One copy each MILTON'S PARADISE LOST and DANTE'S INFERNO.
One Set WALNUT FURNITURE.
Two BOOK CASES.

All of the above in perfect order, and will be sold cheap.

A SWEEPING REDUCTION

—IN—

Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats,
Notions, Hardware, Hosiery,
Tinware, Rubber Goods, Stationery, &c.

Gents' French Calf Bals. reduced from $3.75 to $3.25.
Gents' Seamless Bals. reduced from $1.75 to $1.47.
Gents' Buff Bals. reduced from $1.50 to $1.25.
BIG REDUCTION in Ladies' Kid Goat Button Shoes.
Children's Rubber Shoes 25c,
Ladies' Rubber Shoes 33c.
Men's Rubber Shoes 47c.
Note Paper 3c. Envelopes 3c.
A $1.50 Hat cut down to $1.15.

HURRY UP AND SELECT WHAT YOU WANT. POSITIVELY THE LAST CHANCE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF REMARKABLY LOW FIGURES.

Respectfully,

jan 13 tf J. E. CARNEY & CO.

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FORENT PINE **$2.00** Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR,

FEED,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Landreth's,

Cleveland's,

Johnson, Robbins & Co's.

Garden Seeds.

Customers and friends, who have heretofore been so pleased with their purchases, now have an opportunity of selecting from a large stock only FRESH and RELIABLE SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS AND ONION SETS

Also on hand
jan 19 1m H. R. HORNE.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET.

We take this opportunity of extending our sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the past year, and to assure our patrons that it will at all times be our earnest endeavor to do our business in a thorough, straightforward way—

ONE PRICE TO ALL, AND EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

We will at all times lay before our patrons all merchandise at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. Our facilities for purchasing are second to none in the country, and our greatest ambition is to give purchasers the advantage of any and all goods bought under regular market values.

We are sorry to state that owing to the continued poor health of our former Superintendent, Mr. James Corbett, he has been advised by his physicians to discontinue business for the present. Our Fayetteville branch will now be under the management of Mr. A. D. BLACK, who has been in our Wilmington establishment for some time, and in whose business abilities and integrity we have the utmost confidence.

While it is still our intention of closing out the whole stock of our Fayetteville Branch on very liberal terms to any responsible party we have no idea of throwing it into the market and taking any price offered; and until that opportunity occurs we intend *not only to continue* right along with the business, but will give it *more* attention than ever before, and keep the stock filled up with everything as the season advances.

It is also our present intention of opening a FULL LINE of

Boots

—AND—

Shoes.

The great demand we have had for such fully justifies us in taking this step, and we will also state that

ALL the Popular Makes

Will be fully represented.

As is our custom, we will take an inventory of stock in February, and previous to that time will offer some very cheap odd lots in order to close them out.

NO regard to Cost

On such lots.

"MUST BE SOLD!"

Is our motto.

One lot Ladies' Kid Gloves, slightly damaged, **50c.** Formerly $1.

A Beautiful line of Dress Goods,

Reduced to **20c.** Worth 30c.

Gents' Scarfs of all kinds, 25c. Worth 50c.

BARGAINS

IN HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELS, &c.

☞ Consult your interest by coming to see us.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay Street,
jan 19 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Painting and Drawing.

MISS MATTIE CHAMBERLAIN

will give instruction in various styles of Art Studies

At Her Studio on Hay Street, beginning January 30th, 1888.

For terms apply to Miss Chamberlain, Hay street, or McNeill & Co., Fayetteville Book and Music Store. jan 19 2t

"THE CENTRAL,"

WILSON, N. C.

A NEW HOTEL.

Elegantly Furnished, Electric Bells, | **Comfortable Beds, Wholsome Fare.**

Fitted up expressly for the Traveling Public and especially for my Brother Drummers.

Respectfully,
jan 19 tf JOE COBB.

A Desirable Dwelling

FOR SALE.

One of the most desirable dwellings in Fayetteville, with six rooms, situated in a healthy and convenient locality, in a pleasant neighborhood, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to this office or to

jan 19 tf COL. C. W. BROADFOOT.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Pursuant to order of sale made by the Superior Court of Cumberland County upon petition *ex parte* of Jane Baldwin, widow, and Delphin Scurlock and others, heirs at law of Benjamin Baldwin, I will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville on Monday, the 13th day of February, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., a valuable tract of land containing 14¼ acres, situated on the west side of Cape Fear River and south side of Fayetteville, adjoining the lands of R. P. Buxton and others, about 1 mile from the Market House, being part of 21 acres formerly owned by Murdock McKinnon, deceased, and by him sold to J. W. Powell, deceased, and sold by Powell's executors to said Benjamin Baldwin. Terms, ¼ cash, balance at 6 months, secured by note at 8 per cent. with interest from date. Title reserved until payment in full.

T. S. LUTTERLOH,
jan 19 4t Commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. A. THOMSON,

Headquarters

Would fain drop a tear
for the dear Old Year
that was clasped in the
cold arms of eternal silence January 1, 1888.

Could I, I would write her many charms. The joyous hours, bright days that made up her twelve changing seasons of pleasure made my journey pleasant and crowded with sweet and profitable recollections. In bidding adieu and consigning to oblivion of departed ages the friend who has dealt so kindly with me, I would be remiss if I gave no expression to my many friends who have so generously aided in the make-up of so enjoyable a year. In tendering them my hearty thanks, I assure you all that

1888

will find me the more anxious to merit your patronage and guard well your interests. For any mistakes made I humbly beg pardon. Another year's experience (added to the eighteen laid side by side in the silent past), with increased facilities, broader fields, live competition spring the nerves of ambition and arouse all energies, and to maintain

HEADQUARTERS

Would promise you will find

GEO. A. THOMSON

TO THE FRONT TO THE FRONT
TO THE FRONT **With every** TO THE FRONT
TO THE FRONT **Line of Goods** TO THE FRONT
TO THE FRONT **in my exten-** TO THE FRONT
TO THE FRONT **sive and va-** TO THE FRONT
TO THE FRONT **ried stock.** TO THE FRONT
TO THE FRONT TO THE FRONT

—*COMPETING FOR*—

MERIT MERIT
MERIT BASED ON MERIT
MERIT MERIT
MERIT **QUALITY and PRICE** MERIT
MERIT MERIT
MERIT MERIT

Remember the wail of the lost,

"Too Late!"

And examine my prices and goods

Before Buying!

In bewailing the lost ——— And embracing the New

YEAR,

thanking friends and patrons, I most cheerfully express a true sentiment in thanking those in my employ. You all have done well—clerks, book-keeper, porter and expressmen—and

TOGETHER

we promise our every effort will be to merit the patronge so generously bestowed, and meet your any want.

XMAS, 1887,

And All My Christmas Goods

Have passed away, but not forgotten! Memory so sweet lingers.

Now for the More Substantial:

My stock is kept fully up and replete with everything that money can buy.

Don't Forget

HAEDQUARTERS.

And Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS MEANS

GEO. A. THOMSON.

And Don't Forget

GEO. A. THOMSON IS

HEADQUARTERS,

and that no merchant in Fayetteville can advertise under that heading without incurring my displeasure and compromising genteel courtesy. I would not enforce my right, but simply remind that the right so long conceded becomes a privilege that all gentlemen confer.

A pressing invitation is extended to all to call and examine, and buy if suited.

Again expressing my thanks, I am

Headquarters,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

I wish all a happy and prosperous New Year. GEO. A. THOMSON.

AGRICULTURAL.

Feeding Straw Profitably.

[American Farmer.]

Opinions of feeders differ pretty widely as to whether straw can be fed with profit or not, says the *American Cultivator*. The best dairymen are strongly opposed to any steaw feeding to cows giving milk. One of them said to us recently, "I never let my cows get a taste of straw if I can prevent it. It is used for boiling, and they will eat some, no matter how well fed, as it is a change; but I had much rather they would not." He feeds brewers' grains, a ration very stimulating to the production of milk, but not very rich in itself, and not making milk of very high quality, though it is the best that the people in beer-making cities are likely to get. Feeding straw successfully probably requires peculiar conditions not generally found. It is a dry feed, and therefore illy adapted to making milk. It is not a rich food in any respect, much of it being a woody fiber of no more nutritive value that so much sawdust. What it has of nutrition is mainly carbon or heat giving, and if it were even richer in this it would not alone keep an animal in vigorous health. And yet there are feeding uses for which it serves an excellent purpose, Given with linseed meal or cottonseed cake it furnishes the bulk which those excessively condensed forms of nutrition require for safe feeding. As it is bulk rather than nutrition that is needed, straw may be well substituted for hay. This has been found true in practice by those who have given it a trial. There is a great difference in the quality of straw. That from early-cut grain retains more freshness, and becomes much less hard and woody. Too often straw is considered scarcely worth caring for, and cut late and poorly stacked it rots down into a very poor manure. It may be better even thus than to be relied on as a staple for winter feeding, unless there are large supplies of foods rich in albuminoids to give with it.

Profit in Winter Pears.

Winter pears are not so generally grown as they should be. Few farmers attempt culture, because they do not understand their real excellence for home use, or are unwilling to undertake the extra labor required in packing, handling and marketing. Fall pears are marketed by wholesale at nearly the time when ripe; but a pear that matures two or three months later and needs warmth and folding in some solt material in a dark place to reach its best development, strikes the average farmer as involving altogether too great labor for him to undertake. But let him try to buy a few of these finely colored and deliciously flavored fruits, and he will be satisfied that this pottering work is of the kind that pays. Winter pears ought not to be as expensive as they are. They bear quite as freely and surely as varieties that ripen earlier, and they have the great advantage over summer and early fall fruits that it is possible to delay their ripening, at least of a part, and thus extend the season for their use. They do not need greater care in handling than winter apples ought to have, and will more surely pay for what extra attention they receive.

Feeding Hogs.

A writer in the *Rural World* says: Every "pork eater" is interested in how the hogs are fed. Healthy animals only should be killed for meat for mankind; yet we know that the manner of feeding hogs has been the great cause of diseased pork, compelling the hogs to eat filth by feeding them continuously on corn thrown in the mud and with only dirty water to drink. Few think of giving any salt to their hogs. Large hogs should have an ounce of salt daily, plenty of pure water and a clean place in which to eat. A dry place for hogs to sleep is a necessity to good health. Changes in food are beneficial. Enough food is a plenty, and it is best not to keep food before the hogs more than is regularly consumed. No disease would be found in hogs if properly cared for; disease is unnatural and is only the result of carelessness and ignorance. Disease is not accidental, it is not luck, but man's misfortune resulting from causes over which he can have absolute control.

Strawberries.

[Savannah News.]

Haufman Bros., of Lawtey, have been offered $1,500 for their comming strawberry crop from 80,000 plants. If all the strawberry-growers sell at these figures the strawberry crop of Lawtey will bring $50,000. The crop three years ago sold for $175. The strawberry crop this year is too early, for many blossoms and berries are in sight and are likely to be nipped by the frost. Frank Kerchivri, of Joliet, Ill., D. M. Snow, of Chicago, Ill., with several other gentlemen, made a tour of inspection amongst the strawberry fields some days ago. The best field of three-year old plants they saw was that of Mr. Fisher, numbering some 40,000. The average size of the plants was not less than ten inches in diameter, healthy and strong, with plenty of blossoms and berries in sight. Mr. Smith, last year, from 20,000 plants, sold, clear of all expenses, $425 worth of berries.

Oil Cake.

If there is one thing more than another which the feeders of beef cattle in Great Britain rely upon in the fattening of their bullocks, it is oil cake or oil cake meal. One cannot take up a paper devoted to the stock interests without encountering this fact on nearly every page. Nor will it do to say that we do not need it because we have corn, for they have corn too just the same as we have, for it costs a very few cents per bushel to carry it across the Atlantic, much less, indeed, than it does to carry it from the Missouri to the seaboard. If they, with all their experience in feeding, find cottonseed cake or linseed cake a profitable feed, is it not time that our own farmers were using it too? As it is, 90 per cent, of all that is produced in this country, goes abroad.

How many cows are in your herd which have not paid their way? Could a manufacturer live with half his machinery running him in debt? This is the case with many dairymen. There is no doubt but that the dairy interests carries an average loss of 25 per cent. No other business could stand it.

Coincidence.

[Lowell Citizen.]

Pawkins; "Do you know that my wife and I were born on the same day!"

Jawkins; "No, indeed! Why that reminds me that Mrs. Jawkins and I were married on the same day."

Happy thought. Don't throw your calendars for 1887 in the ash can. Send them to the man who doesn't advertise. Being behind the times, he naturally will find them timely.

GENERAL NEWS.

What Our Congressmen are Doing.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Ransom has introduced a bill to refund to the State of North Carolina the net proceeds of the cotton sales seized by the Treasury agents in various places in 1865–66. The total amount is $42,532.-48, besides one hundred bales seized at Charlotte, the amount of which is not specified.

He also introduced a bill for the relief of Cophia E. Moore.

IN THE HOUSE.

Major McClammy introduced a bill to proxide for the macadamizing of the roadway from Wilmington to the National Cemetery. Five thousand dollars was the amount originally asked for, but five thousand is added for improving the sanitary condition by draining the pond. Major McClammy also introduced a bill to erect a public building at Fayetteville. It appropriates $75,000.

Major Latham introduced a bill to erect a light-house at Diamond Shoal, Cape Hatteras; also one to provide additional life saving stations.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Simmons to erect a public building at Newbern, $75,000; also, one to construct a gravelled walk to the National Cemetery, at Newbery. Another bill was introduced to refund the amount of sales by the government of cotton belonging to the State of North Carolina, seized just after the war.

Mr. Nichols introduced a bill to amend the postal laws, and a bill to repeal internal revenue laws.

Mr. Henderson, concerning civil service; also, two bills on internal revenue. One is referred to the judiciary committee and is somewhat broader than the bill reported favorably at the last session. It relates to punishment. The other was referred to the ways and means committee. It reduces the fruit and brandy tax to ten cents per gallon.

By Col. Cowles; a bill to repeal the internal revenue license tax on liquors which, he says, will stop all discontent because it will stop all useless proseeutions for petty violations; also a bill to allow the distillation of fruit brandy; also a bill to prevent the destruction of stills; also a bill to provide salaries for collectors of internal revenue and abolish fees, etc.; also bills to abolish internal revenue system; for the relief of certain gaugers; to pension soldiers who removed the Cherokee Indians; to abolish the fees of the marshals; to pension W. T. Land.

Maj. Latham offered a petition for the appropriation of $500,000 for removing the obstruction at the mouth of McKey's Creek.

The breach of promise suit of Miss Campbell against Mr. Arbuckle, of New York, was decided on January 10th by the jury awarding Miss Campbell $45,000. She claimed $100,000. Miss Campbell is said to have courted Mr. Arbuckle and he accepted her, but afterwards flew the track. This is the largest sum that has ever been awarded in a breach of promise case in the the United States.

This is leap year, but there is not the slightest danger that Dame Columbia will ask Mr. Blaine to wed and occupy the white house with her for the next four years. The old lady must draw the line, somewhere, and in 1888 she will draw it at Blaine.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tutt's Pills

Regulate The Bowels.

Costiveness deranges the whole system and begets diseases, such as

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health.

Sold Everywhere.

mar 24 1y

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation or Suppressed Monthly Sickness. Scanty and Profuse Irregular

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. ☞ Send for book "Message to Women," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES,

Rear LaFayette Hotel,

W. D. GASTER, Agt., Proprietor.

Best arrangements for Drovers. Good dry sheds and best water facilities. Special attention given to boarding Horses. Fine Double and Single Turn-outs. Good Saddle Horses for gentlemen and ladies.

☞ Baggage transferred to any part of the city. nov 17 tf

THOS. H. SUTTON,

Attorney at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Has removed his Law Office to the one next north of the Overbaugh House. jan 12 3t

"OLD CAVENDISH."

The Best

TOBACCO

on the market

without regard to price, at

A. MOORE'S

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.

feb 24, mar 3 1y

WANTED!

50,000 Bushels Wheat,

For which we will pay CASH or give Flour in exchange.

E. G. Styron & Co.,

Proprietors Carolina Roller Mills.

nov 3 tf

TOBACCO.

I am manufacturing and have on hand PURE TOBACCO grown by Mr. John Kirkpatrick and myself. I use licorice and sugar prepared with all the appliances now used. I use no *cheap* adulterations. My brands for Plug are

"RAY" "GILT EDGE" "PINE TOP"

And for Twist,

"SWAMP ANGEL."

No factory is more careful than mine, at Reg. No' 222, in keeping every department of it in strict tidiness. Orders will receive prompt attention and be filled at much lower prices than have been paid by dealers, as I am just starting and wish dealers to try my goods. As early as the season and weather will permit, I will resume manufacturing for some of my neighbors, who have fine Leaf on hand, one and two years old.

dec 8 tf R. M. ORRELL.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Administrator of Nathan Williamson, deceased, hereby gives notice that all parties indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before January 5th, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

jan 5 4t pd J. T. TOLAR, Administrator.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON,

apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

CAROLINA Roller Mills.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Depository and office in Williams Building.

oct 13 1y E. G. STYRON & CO., Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.

NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.

OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Staybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

HOLDS ITS GRIP!

Carolina Baking Powder.

20 per cent. Cheaper in bulk than other Pure Baking Powders.

GOLDEN CROWN COLOGNE | DOMESTIC FARINA GOOD AS IMPORTED

In handsome cut-glass bottles, make nice

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

BULK EXTRACTS.

LAUTIER'S "MAY BELLS," VOGELER'S "FEDORA," COLGATE'S "WHITE ROSE."

CHOICEST PURE

EXTRACT OF VANILLA AND LEMON

Of my own manufacture.

H. R. HORNE, Pharmacist.

dec 22 tf

NOTICE.

—THE—

FAYETTEVILLE NATIONAL BANK,

located in Fayetteville, in the State of North Carolina, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

Dated December 31, 1887. jan 5 2m

PATENTS,

Caveats, Reissues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

ALEX. MCNEILL. JAS. H. MCNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

BROWN & RODDICK.

Closing Out at COST!

OUR FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH.

Owing to the increase of business in our Wilmington store for the past year, we find it impossible to give our branch in Fayetteville the personal superintendence really necessary, our undivided, individual attention being really necessary in Wilmington. After due consideration we have made up our minds to mark the whole stock down to COST and close it out. THIS IS NO ADVERTISING RUSE;

We Will Do Just as We Say.

We are sorry to add that we are induced more particularly to this step, at this time, owing to the delicate health of our Superintendent, Mr. Jas. Corbett, who feels it really necessary for him to make a change.

A WORD TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

We will close out the WHOLE SOTCK, or any part in lots, at prices that cannot fail to attract attention. Easy Terms will be given those who can give satisfactorily endorsed paper.

TO RETAIL PATRONS.

We have gone carefully over each article in the store and marked the reduced price in plain RED figures, which will show for themselves that we are in THOROUGH earnest.

SALE TO COMMENCE

Thursday, Nov. 3, 1887.

Now is Your Time to Secure BARGAINS.

☞ It will pay to buy now and lay them aside until you require them.

PLAID SILKS,

34 cents per yard; worth 60 cents.

Fine Black Gros Grain Silks,

90 cts.; good value for $1.25.

All Dress Goods

Reduced Away Down

3¼c. 4c. Calicos 5c. 5½c.

Ladies' Light-weight Wraps, $2.50.

Beautifully trimmed with Silk, Gimp and Spanish Lace; worth $10.00.

LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS, JACKETS AND NEWMARKETS

Cheaper than you have ever seen them.

CASSIMERES and SCOTCH TWEEDS,

For men and Boys, at much less prices than formerly.

The above are only a few of the Great Bargains we are offering this time. Our space will admit of no more at present.

BROWN & RODDICK,

nov 10 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. V. MAULTSBY,

SOLE AGENT OF

J. P. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED

Cider Vinegar

AT 69 NORTH PERSON STREET.

dec 22 1y

Mortgage Sale.

On Monday, 23rd January, 1888, I will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., a valuable tract of land in Cumberland county, N. C., containing 235 acres, known commonly as the "Harris Land," on the Morganton road, 7 miles west of Fayetteville, adjoining L. L. Worrels and others, pursuant to power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage from J. Luther to the late Neill McCneen, dated Oct. 23, 1883, and registered Feb. 9, 1884, in Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book Z, No. 3, page 234, to secure the purchase money due on said land. Terms CASH.

ELIZABETH A. McQUEEN,

dec 22 ts pd Ad. C. T. A. of Neill McQueen

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.

Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. D. WILLIAMS, President. H. W. LILLY, Vice-Prest. W. T. TAYLOR, Cashier.

The Bank of Fayetteville

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 3, 1888.

The Fayetteville National Bank has gone into voluntary liquidation and is closing up its affairs.

The Bank of Fayetteville, with a paid up capital of over

$200,000.00,

has been organized as its successor, and commenced business this day.

We solicit for the new bank a continuance of the business so liberally bestowed upon our predecessor. With ample facilities and the long experience of the management, we are confident of giving satisfaction to our customers. J. D. WILLIAMS,

jan 5 4t President.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree of Cumberland Superior Court, I, as Commissioner appointed by said Court, will, on Monday, Jauttary 23, 1888, at 11 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction, for $55 cash and bond for balance to be paid upon trial of issties now rending, 141 acres of land in Carver's Creek township adjoining the lands of King, Ray and others, being the northern part of "The Hargrove Place," as deeded by D. McD. Bain and wife to Marian Baker.

jan 12 ts GEO. M. ROSE, Commissioner.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage executed by John A. Sandy and wife, Isabella Sandy, to B. F. Montague, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Cumberland, in book B, No. 4, page 140, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz: Two tracts of land in Rockfish township, Cumberland county, joining the lands of J. T. Ritter, Neill R. Blue and others; first tract containing 386¼ acres, bought of David Murphy; second tract containing 176 acres, bought of Neill R. Blue by said Sandy. This land contains a good dwelling house, a fine mill and water-power, and is very suitable for farming purposes.

Place of sale, Court House door, Fayetteville, N. C. Terms of sale, one-third Cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, interest at 8 per cent.; title reserved till purchase money is paid. Time of sale, Monday, February 6th, 1888, at 12 M.

B. F. MONTAGUE, Mortgagee.

For further particulars call on DUNCAN ROSE.

jan 12 ts Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

On Monday, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1888, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., to the highest bidder, for CASH, Ten tracts of Land in Cumberland county in the town of Fayetteville, known as the "Aoline Little Property," and more particularly described and referred to in book Y, No. 3, pages 570, 571 and 572, in Register's office of Cumberland county. This property is located on Mumford, Franklin, Union and Hillsboro streets in Fayetteville. To satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against Adeline Little and J. M. Monger in favor of the State of North Carolina, and which has been levied on said land as the property of said Adeline Little.

NEILL McQUEEN,

jan 12 4t Sheriff Cumberland County.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed to me by M. C. Hart and wife, Nancy, duly recorded in Register's office of Cumberland county, book G, No. 4, page 316, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, the lands described in said mortgage as follows: One tract containing 7 2-10 acres on Southern Plank Road and known as "Toll House," with land contiguous thereto. Two tracts containing 50 acres, lying in Rockfish township, 3½ miles from Fayetteville, being the lands inherited by M. C. Hart from Mrs. Rebecca Haywood. Time of sale Monday, February 13, 1888, at 12 o'clock. Terms Cash.

E. J. LILLY, Mortgagee.

G. M. ROSE, Attorney. jan 12 ts

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Bible Mesh,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

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Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as Administratrix with the will annexed upon the estate of the late Neill McQueen, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the decedent to present the same to her on or before the first day of January, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment.

ELIZABETH A. McQUEEN, Ad. C. T. A. of Neill McQueen.

dec 22 6t pd

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

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Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co

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—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER,

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CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 29.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, Dec. 19, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:30 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:40 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	9:57 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:50 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	12:05 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	2:17 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:40 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	6:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a. m.	
Arrive Pilot Mountain,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.

Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Fight. & Accom'n.
Leave Pilot Mountain,	4:10 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	8:30 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:50 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	7:05 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:27 p. m.	9:00 a. m
Leave Maxton,	6:40 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:00 noon

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:05 a. m.	4:25 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:40 a. m.	6:00 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	1:30 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	2:30 p. m.	5:35 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:15 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomadation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M. arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.